REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Hugh C. Evans, Butler County Judge/Executive
Members of the Butler County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Peercy and Gray, PSC, Certified Public Accountant, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Peercy and Gray, PSC, to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Peercy and Gray, PSC, evaluated the Butler County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Peercy and Gray, PSC, has completed the audit of the Butler Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We have issued an unqualified opinion, based on our audit, on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$2,094,274 as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,442,702 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2004, with total net assets of \$2,088,503. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$5,771 with total net assets of \$5,771. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2004 of \$664,796 with \$92,283 due within the next year.

Report Comment:

• The Fiscal Court Had Expenditures In Excess Of Budgeted Appropriations

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

CONTENTS	PAG
CONTENTS	r.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BUTLER COUNTY OFFICIALS	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	13
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	16
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	20
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	24
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	29
STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	33
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	37
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY	
FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	43
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	59
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	62
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	65
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	69
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL	
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	75
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500 Louisville, Kentucky 40299 Phone: (502) 493-1090

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
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Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Butler County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, Butler County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34, and 37 as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

To the People of Kentucky
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The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Butler County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2005 on our consideration of Butler County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based upon the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, herein, which discusses the following report comment.

The Fiscal Court Had Expenditures In Excess Of Budgeted Appropriations

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peercy and Gray, PSC

Audit fieldwork completed - July 29, 2005

BUTLER COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Fiscal Court Members:

Hugh C. Evans County Judge/Executive

Roger McKinney Magistrate
Stevie Givens Magistrate
Allen Smith Magistrate
Rollie Clark Magistrate
Kathy Bratcher Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Richard Deye County Attorney

Terry Fugate Jailer

Diane Ingram County Clerk

Bonnie Howard Circuit Court Clerk

Keneth Morris Sheriff

Richard Embry Property Valuation Administrator

Gerald Jones Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Angela Pendley County Treasurer

Suzanne Brosman Finance Officer





HUGH C. EVANS

BUTLER COUNTY JUDGE EXECUTIVE P.O. BOX 626 MORGANTOWN, KENTUCKY 42261

PHONE (270) 526-3433



Butler County Fiscal Court Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004

The financial management of Butler County, Kentucky offers readers of Butler County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Butler County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we have furnished in our financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Butler County has net assets of \$2,094,274, including current and capital assets, as of June 30, 2004.
- Butler County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2004 was \$664,796, \$572,513 of which is long-term debt (due after 1 year) and \$92,283 is short-term debt (to be paid within 1 year). There were two new debt additions during the fiscal year in the amount of \$51,336, and debt reductions were \$113,227 for the fiscal year. The County also has outstanding debt in the amount of \$495,000 (this is inclusive in the total debt amount reported above) for the courthouse. However, a portion of the courthouse's payments will be made by the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the county's liability is reflected in the debt reduction section.
- The County received various grants during the fiscal year. Grants in the amount \$152,566, were received for various projects, including litter abatement and a Water Line Expansion.
- During the fiscal year, the Butler County Ambulance Service was upgraded with the purchase of a new ambulance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Butler County's basic financial statements. Butler County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Butler County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on Butler County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Butler County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as transactions occur, regardless of when the related cash flows are reported (modified cash basis of accounting). Therefore some revenues and expenses included in this statement my reflect cash flows that actually occur in future periods.

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund financial statements.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as amounts billed for services provided, but not collected) and accounts payable (expenses for goods and services received but not paid) or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Butler County's governmental activities include general governmental, protection to persons and property, roads, and general health. The county has one business-type activity – the operation of a jail canteen.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Butler County itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County, such as a Public Properties entity. Butler County has no such entity.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Butler County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and state tax requirements. All of the funds of Butler County can be divided into two broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Butler County maintains five individual governmental funds (three major funds and two non-major funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road Fund, and Jail Fund, all of which are considered major funds by the county. The two non-major funds are LGEA and Debt Sinking Fund.

Butler County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided in this analysis for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Jail Canteen Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Table 1
Butler County Net Assets

			Busin	ness-type		
	Governme	ental Activities	Ac	Activities		Total
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,303,827	\$ 1,460,187	\$ 3,283	\$ 5,771	\$ 1,307,110	\$ 1,465,958
Capital assets	1,080,024	1,293,112			1,080,024	1,293,112
Total Assets	2,383,851	2,753,299	3,283	5,771	2,387,134	2,759,070
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		92,283				92,283
Long-term liabilities	726,687	572,513		_	726,687	572,513
Total Liabilities	726,687	664,796			726,687	664,796
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	353,337	628,316			353,337	628,316
Restricted		17,485	3,283		3,283	17,485
Unrestricted	1,303,827	1,442,702		5,771	1,303,827	1,448,473
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,657,164	\$ 2,088,503	\$ 3,283	\$ 5,771	\$ 1,660,447	\$ 2,094,274

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As noted earlier, Butler County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal and statutory requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Butler County governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the June 30, 2004 fiscal year, the combined ending fund balance of County government funds was \$1,460,187.

The County has three major governmental funds and two non-major funds. These major funds are 1) General Fund; 2) Road Fund; 3) and Jail Fund. The non-major funds are 1) LGEA and 2) Debt Sinking Fund.

Major Funds:

- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Butler County. At the end of June 30, 2004 fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$817,842. The county received \$678,764 in Occupational and Net Profits Tax revenue, which accounts for approximately 34% of total general fund revenues. \$328,148 was received from real and personal property taxes, and accounts for approximately 16% of the county's general fund revenues. \$223,491 was received from Ambulance Service receipts, and account for approximately 11% of the county's general fund revenues. \$158,011 was received from 911 fees (wired and CMRS wireless), and accounts for approximately 8% of the county's general fund revenues. \$124,000 in Water Lines Grant Monies accounts for 6% of the county's general fund revenues. Various other taxes, service fees, and grants make up the remaining 25% of revenues.
- 2. The Road Fund is the fund related to county road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2004 of \$579,960.
- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2004 of \$700. The ending balance at each fiscal year remains relatively low due to the General Fund transfers being on a as need basis.

Non-Major Funds:

- 1. The LGEA Fund is used largely for repairs to Coal Haul Roads. The LGEA fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2004 of \$44,200.
- 2. The Debt Sinking Fund is a clearing fund for the Courthouse Debt, which is paid in large part by AOC. The Debt Sinking Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2004 of \$17,485.

Proprietary Funds Overview. The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities column and the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Butler County has one enterprise fund, the Jail Canteen Fund. The Jail Canteen Fund had a cash balance of \$5,771.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's original budget was amended during the fiscal year increasing the operating budget by \$1,079,820. Budget amendments were made to include an unbudgeted Home Land Security Grant (\$92,000), unanticipated KARP (advance revenue monies in the amount of \$980,720), State Road Aid Monies (\$472,795), and surplus revenues as opposed to projected collections (\$42,705).

Actual operating revenues were \$584,240 less than the final budget adopted by the Fiscal Court, largely due to additional Road Aid Monies, and actual operating expenses were \$1,096,883 less than the final budget. This variance is largely due to the cut backs in General Fund spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Butler County's investment in capital assets for its government and business type activities as of June 30, 2004, amounts to \$1,293,112 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and current year infrastructure additions. The County has elected to report infrastructure assets per GASB 34 provisions.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Table 2
Butler County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Business-type		
	Governm	ental Activities	Activities		Total
	2003	2004	2003 2004	2003	2004
Land	\$ 191,933	\$ 191,933		\$ 191,933	\$ 191,933
Buildings	695,683	660,592		695,683	660,592
Vehicles and equipment	140,918	162,618		140,918	162,618
Other equipment	51,490	46,354		51,490	46,354
Infrastructure		231,615			231,615
	\$1,080,024	\$1,293,112		\$1,080,024	\$1,293,112

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2004 fiscal year, Butler County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$664,796. The amount of this debt due within the next year is \$92,283 and \$572,513 is due in subsequent years. \$495,000 of this debt is for the courthouse. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Short-Term Debt. The county has no short-term debt at the end of the fiscal year.

Other matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2004 fiscal year budget:

- The 2004 fiscal year Adopted Budget continues most services at current levels with the exception for which federal or state funding is decreasing or for projects which have been completed or are nearing completion.
- Loss of jobs due to a large manufacturer closing continues to affect the tax revenues and has resulted in a county employee wage freeze for the last two years.
- Program cuts at the State level may have a negative impact on funding for county programs. The Fiscal Court may decide to alter the operations or funding of County operations

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Butler County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Butler County Treasurer, 110 North Main Street, P.O. Box 626, Morgantown, Kentucky 42261.

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	Primary Government					
		vernmental Activities	l Business-Typ Activities			Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,460,187	\$	5,771	\$	1,465,958
Total Current Assets		1,460,187		5,771		1,465,958
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation:						
Land and Land Improvements		191,933				191,933
Buildings		660,592				660,592
Other Equipment		46,354				46,354
Vehicles and Equipment		162,618				162,618
Infrastructure		231,615				231,615
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,293,112				1,293,112
Total Assets		2,753,299		5,771		2,759,070
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Financing Obligations		92,283				92,283
Total Current Liabilities		92,283				92,283
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Financing Obligations		572,513				572,513
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		572,513				572,513
Total Liabilities		664,796				664,796
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt		628,316				628,316
Restricted For:						
Debt Service		17,485				17,485
Unrestricted		1,442,702		5,771		1,448,473
Total net assets	\$	2,088,503	\$	5,771	\$	2,094,274



BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

				Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	1,238,945	\$	238,900	\$	156,215	\$	154,100	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,230,125		44,580		319,182			
General Health and Sanitation		78,841							
Social Services		2,551							
Recreation and Culture		3,527							
Roads		1,013,932				1,650,729			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		37,919							
Capital Projects		191							
Total Governmental Activities		3,606,031		283,480		2,126,126		154,100	
Business-type Activities:									
Jail Canteen		55,664		58,152					
Total Business-type Activities		55,664		58,152					
Total Primary Government	\$	3,661,695	\$	341,632	\$	2,126,126	\$	154,100	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government						
	vernmental activities		Totals			
\$	(689,730) (866,363) (78,841) (2,551) (3,527) 636,797 (37,919) (191) (1,042,325)	\$	\$	(689,730) (866,363) (78,841) (2,551) (3,527) 636,797 (37,919) (191) (1,042,325)		
	(1,042,325)	2,488 2,488 2,488		2,488 2,488 (1,039,837)		
	227,238 9,334 64,994 952,282 95,820 29,914 94,082			227,238 9,334 64,994 952,282 95,820 29,914 94,082		
	1,473,664 431,339 1,657,164	2,488 3,283		1,473,664 433,827 1,660,447		
\$	2,088,503	\$ 5,771	\$	2,094,274		



BUTLER COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

BUTLER COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	817,842	\$	579,960	\$	700
Total Assets	ф	817,842	Ф	579,960	φ	700
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: General Fund Special Revenue Fund Reserved for: Debt Sinking Fund		817,842		579,960		700
Total Fund Balances	\$	817,842	\$	579,960	\$	700

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances

Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement

Of Net Assets Are Different Because:

Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.

Accumulated Depreciation

Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and,

therefore, is not reported in the funds.

Financing Obligations

Net Assets Of Governmental Activities

BUTLER COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Non-Major Governmental		Total Governmental		
	Funds		Funds	
\$	61,685	\$	1,460,187	
	61,685		1,460,187	
	44,200		817,842 624,860	
	17,485		17,485	
\$	61,685	\$	1,460,187	

\$ 1,460,187

3,166,081 (1,872,969)

(664,796)

\$ 2,088,503



BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,212,789	\$	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	41,059			
Excess Fees	95,820			
Intergovernmental	262,635	1,594,385	319,182	
Charges for Services	238,900		44,580	
M iscellaneous	87,512	2,768	3,802	
Interest	20,445	8,494		
Total Revenues	1,959,160	1,605,647	367,564	
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	514,939			
Protection to Persons and Property	768,744		422,540	
General Health and Sanitation	78,841			
Social Services	2,551			
Recreation and Culture	3,527			
Roads and Airport		1,129,950		
Debt Service	74,113	25,658		
Capital Projects		191		
Administration	470,360	181,938	121,256	
Total Expenditures	1,913,075	1,337,737	543,796	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other	4.4.00.7		/	
Financing Sources (Uses)	46,085	267,910	(176,232)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Financing Obligation Proceeds	51,336			
Transfers From Other Funds	61,000		168,000	
Transfers To Other Funds	(188,902)	(61,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(76,566)	(61,000)	168,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(30,481)	206,910	(8,232)	
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	848,323	373,050	8,932	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 817,842	\$ 579,960	\$ 700	

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Non-Major	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$	\$ 1,212,789
	41,059
	95,820
104,024	2,280,226
- 7-	283,480
	94,082
975	29,914
104,999	4,037,370
	, ,
	514,939
	1,191,284
	78,841
	2,551
	3,527
86,309	1,216,259
51,375	151,146
,	191
54	773,608
137,738	3,932,346
(32,739)	105,024
	51,336
20,902	249,902
	(249,902)
20,902	51,336
(11,837)	156,360
73,522	1,303,827
\$ 61,685	\$ 1,460,187



BUTLER COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BUTLER COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	156,360
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Activities Are Different Because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay		333,411
Depreciation Expense		(120,323)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current		
financial resources to governmental funds. These transactions		
have no effect on net assets.		
Financing Obligation		(51,336)
Financing Obligation payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds		
as a use of current financial resources. These transactions have no		
effect on net assets.		
Financing Obligation Principal Payments		113,227
	·	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	431,339



BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	Act Ente	ness-Type ivities - erprise Fund
	Ca	Jail anteen Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,771
Total Current Assets		5,771
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		5,771
Total Net Assets	\$	5,771



BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac Ent	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	C	Jail Canteen	
		Fund	
Operating Revenues	<u> </u>		
Canteen Receipts	\$	58,152	
Total Operating Revenues		58,152	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Sales		33,174	
Personnel Costs		19,600	
Miscellaneous		2,890	
Total Operating Expenses		55,664	
Operating Income		2,488	
Change In Net Assets		2,488	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		3,283	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	5,771	



BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BUTLER COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Jail Canteen Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	58,152
Cost of Sales		(33,174)
Personnel Costs		(19,600)
Miscellaneous		(2,890)
Net Cash Provided By	-	
Operating Activities		2,488
Net Increase in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		2,488
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2003		3,283
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$	5,771
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating		
Activities		
Operating Income	\$	2,488
Total Cash Provided By Operating		
Activities	\$	2,488

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	43
Note 2.	Deposits	48
Note 3.	CAPITAL ASSETS	49
Note 4.	SHORT-TERM BORROWING	50
Note 5.	FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	50
Nоте 6.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	54
Note 7.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	54
Note 8.	Insurance	55
Note 9.	CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	55

BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds included in the fund balance.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expenses is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Butler County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or their exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. Based upon the application of the criteria stated in GASB 14 and GASB 39, there are no component units which merit consideration as part of the reporting entity.

C. Butler County Elected Officials Not Part Of Butler County, Kentucky

Kentucky law provides for election of the below officials from the geographic area constituting Butler County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Butler County, Kentucky.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Butler County Elected Officials Not Part Of Butler County, Kentucky (Continued)

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, 2) restricted net assets – resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, and 3) unrestricted net assets – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary funds) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office For Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office For Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, other counties for housing prisoners and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office For Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

The primary government also has the following nonmajor funds: Debt Sinking Fund and Local Government Economic Assistance Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, and Local Government Economic Assistance Fund are presented as Special Revenue funds. Special Revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Sinking Fund

The Debt Sinking Fund is presented as a Debt Service Fund. Debt Sinking Funds account for the Accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. The debt service is provided in large part by AOC for the Courthouse.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. This fund does not collect funds received from the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, other equipment, building improvements, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. The County has elected to record infrastructure starting with the fiscal year 2004 activity with no retroactive recording. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

		oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	5,000	3-25	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	10,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, and encumbrances.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances, may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Related Organization and Jointly Governed Organization

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, there are no related organizations of Butler County Fiscal Court.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, there are no joint ventures of Butler County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met, and as of June 30, 2004, the primary government's deposits were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity			
	Beginning			Ending
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 191,933	\$	\$	\$ 191,933
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	191,933			191,933
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	1,486,694			1,486,694
Other Equipment	472,260	15,305		487,565
Vehicles and Equipment	681,783	76,838		758,621
Infrastructure		241,268		241,268
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	2,640,737	333,411		2,974,148
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(791,011)	(35,091)		(826, 102)
Other Equipment	(420,770)	(20,441)		(441,211)
Vehicles and Equipment	(540,865)	(55,138)		(596,003)
Infrastructure		(9,653)		(9,653)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,752,646)	(120,323)		(1,872,969)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	888,091	213,088		1,101,179
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 1,080,024	\$ 213,088	\$ 0	\$ 1,293,112

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 42,541
Protection to Persons and Property	38,841
Roads Including Infrastructure	 38,941
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 120,323

Note 4. Short-term Borrowing

In July 2003, Butler County participated in the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program by issuing a note in the amount of \$1,287,100, with principal being due in January 2004. While the county did not use the borrowed funds in order to meet current General Fund expenses, they were able to reinvest the funds and receive net interest earnings from the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program of \$3,100.

Note 5. Financing Obligations

A. Courthouse

On September 24, 1997, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease agreement was for the renovation and expansion of the Butler County Courthouse. The principal was \$638,000 at a rate of 4.83% interest for a period of 20 years, interest paid monthly, and principal paid annually. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004 was \$495,000. Future lease payment requirements are:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled	
June 30	Interest		I	Principal
		_	' <u>-</u>	_
2005	\$	28,163	\$	28,000
2006		26,507		29,000
2007		24,769		31,000
2008		22,938		32,000
2009		21,025		34,000
2010-2014		72,796		196,000
2015-2017		13,784		145,000
		_		_
Totals	\$	209,982	\$	495,000

B. Fire Truck

On December 30, 1999, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease agreement was for the purchase of a fire truck. The principal was \$41,000 at a rate of 4.28% interest for a period of 10 years, interest and principal paid monthly. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004 was \$24,885. Future lease payment requirements are:

Note 5. Financing Obligations (Continued)

B. Fire Truck (Continued)

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Scheduled				
June 30	Ir	nterest	Principal				
		_					
2005	\$	679	\$	4,172			
2006		555		4,292			
2007		426		4,416			
2008		294		4,543			
2009		158		4,674			
July 2, 1905		28		2,788			
Totals	\$ 2,140		\$	24,885			

C. Fire Truck

On November 30, 2001, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease agreement was for the purchase of a fire truck. The principal was \$48,902 at a rate of 4.28% interest for a period of 10 years, interest and principal paid monthly. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004 was \$ 34,351. Future lease payment requirements are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Scheduled			
June 30	I	nterest	P	rincipal		
·		·				
2005	\$	1,028	\$	5,215		
2006		795		4,965		
2007		646		5,108		
2008		494		5,255		
2009		335		5,406		
2010-2011	199			8,402		
Totals	\$	3,497	\$	34,351		

D. Chip Spreader

On March 12, 2001, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease agreement was for the purchase of a chip spreader. The principal was \$60,680 at a rate of 4.31% interest for a period of 5 years, interest and principal paid monthly. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004 was \$23,910. Future lease payment requirements are:

Note 5. Financing Obligations (Continued)

D. Chip Spreader (Continued)

G	overnment	tal Activities			
Sch	neduled	Scheduled			
In	terest	Principal			
\$	529	\$	13,517		
	129		10,393		
\$	658	\$	23,910		
	Sch In	Scheduled Interest \$ 529 129	Interest P		

E. Ambulance

On October 30, 2000, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease agreement was for the purchase of an ambulance. The principal was \$69,550 at a rate of 4.53% interest for a period of 10 years, interest and principal paid monthly. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004 was \$18,971. Future lease payment requirements are:

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended	Sch	eduled	Sc	heduled				
June 30	Int	terest	Principal					
_				·				
2005	\$	529	\$	13,833				
2006		60		5,138				
Totals	\$	589	\$	18,971				

F. Dump Truck

On October 25, 2001, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease agreement was for the purchase of a dump truck. The principal was \$51,725 at a rate of 3.73% interest for a period of 5 years, interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004 was \$21,795. Future lease payment requirements are:

	G	overnment	tal Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended	Sch	neduled	Scheduled			
June 30	In	terest	Principal			
2005	\$	664	\$	10,705		
2006		248		11,090		
Totals	\$	912	\$	21,795		

Note 5. Financing Obligations (Continued)

G. Ambulance

On March 22, 2004, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease agreement was for the purchase of an ambulance. The principal was \$34,984 at a rate of 2.85% interest for a period of 3 years, interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004 was \$34,984. Future lease payment requirements are:

	G	overnmen	al Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended	Sch	neduled	Scheduled			
June 30	In	terest	Principal			
2005	\$	845	\$	11,441		
2006		541		11,660		
2007		211		11,883		
Totals	\$	1,597	\$	34,984		

H. Vehicle

On July 2, 2003, the Butler County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The lease agreement was for the purchase of a vehicle. The principal was \$16,200 at a rate of 2.54% interest for a period of 30 months, interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2004 was \$10,900. Future lease payment requirements are:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended	Sch	reduled	Scheduled				
June 30	In	terest	Principal				
2005	\$	317	\$	5,400			
2006		119		5,500			
Totals	\$	436	\$	10,900			

Note 5. Financing Obligations (Continued)

I. Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Financing Obligations	726,6	87	51,336		113,227	 664,796	-	92,283
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 726,6	87\$	51,336	\$	113,227	\$ 664,796	\$	92,283

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

Fiscal Court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.34 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 18.51 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

All eligible employees of Butler County are allowed to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority, 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Butler County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements. The effect of this change on the beginning net assets of the governmental type activities is an increase of \$414,317 due to capital assets, long-term debt, and payroll cash balances previously not reported.



BUTLER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

BUTLER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

CENER	ΛT	FIND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Φ.	051 500	Φ.	051 500	Φ.	1 212 500	Φ.	2 < 1 200
Taxes	\$	951,500	\$	951,500	\$	1,212,789	\$	261,289
In Lieu Tax Payments		30,000		30,000		41,059		11,059
Excess Fees		61,000		68,100		95,820		27,720
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,216,800		1,308,800		262,635		(1,046,165)
Charges for Services		165,000		165,000		238,900		73,900
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		87,512		77,512
Interest		10,000		10,000		20,445		10,445
Total Revenues		2,444,300		2,543,400		1,959,160		(584,240)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		509,953		561,736		498,739		62,997
Protection to Persons and Property		815,604		966,910		733,608		233,302
General Health and Sanitation		1,074,800		919,353		78,841		840,512
Social Services		3,900		3,900		2,551		1,349
Recreation and Culture		5,000		5,035		3,527		1,508
Debt Service		314,600		1,295,320		1,361,213		(65,893)
Administration		442,045		493,468		470,360		23,108
Total Expenditures		3,165,902		4,245,722		3,148,839		1,096,883
Deficiency of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other		(721,602)		(1,702,322)		(1,189,679)		512,643
Financing Uses					-			,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds		314,600		1,295,320		1,287,100		(8,220)
Transfers From Other Funds		61,000		61,000		61,000		(=,==,
Transfers To Other Funds		(208,847)		(208,847)		(188,902)		19,945
Total Other Financing Sources		166,753	-	1,147,473		1,159,198		11,725
		,		.,,		_,,		,.20
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(554,849)		(554,849)		(30,481)		524,368
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		554,849		554,849		848,323		293,474
Fund Polonoge Ending	\$	0	•	0	•	817,842	\$	817,842
Fund Balances - Ending	Φ		\$	0	\$	017,042	φ	017,042

BUTLER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
DENZINALIOC								
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	931,587	\$	1,404,382	\$	1,594,385	\$	190,003
Miscellaneous	Ψ	931,367	Ψ	1,404,362	φ	2,768	Ψ	2,768
Interest		9,000		9,000		2,708 8,494		(506)
Total Revenues		940,587		1,413,382		1,605,647		192,265
EXPENDITURES						_		
Roads		832,800		1,286,882		1,129,950		156,932
Capital Projects		4,000		4,000		1,125,550		3,809
Debt Service		25,000		25,000		25,658		(658)
Administration		180,250		231,905		181,938		49,967
Total Expenditures		1,042,050		1,547,787		1,337,737		210,050
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other		(101,463)		(134,405)		267,910		402,315
Financing Uses		(101,100)		(10 1, 100)		207,910		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds		25,000		25,000				(25,000)
Transfers To Other Funds		(61,000)		(61,000)		(61,000)		(23,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(36,000)		(36,000)		(61,000)		(25,000)
Not Changes in Fund Palances		(137,463)		(170,405)		206,910		277 215
Net Changes in Fund Balances								377,315
Fund Balances - Beginning		137,463		170,405		373,050		202,645
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	579,960	\$	579,960

BUTLER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final					
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	255,940	\$	258,603	\$	319,182	\$	60,579
Charges for Services	-	30,000	_	30,000	7	44,580	T	14,580
Miscellaneous		3,200		3,200		3,802		602
Total Revenues		289,140		291,803		367,564		75,761
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		402,197		429,084		422,540		6,544
Administration		95,790		71,566		121,256		(49,690)
Total Expenditures		497,987		500,650		543,796		(43,146)
Deficiency of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other		(208,847)		(208,847)		(176,232)		32,615
Financing Sources								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers From Other Funds		208,847		208,847		168,000		(40,847)
Total Other Financing Sources		208,847		208,847		168,000		(40,847)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		_		-		(8,232)		(8,232)
Fund Balances - Beginning						8,932		8,932
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	700	\$	700

BUTLER COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2004

Budgetary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

2. Reconciliation of General Fund

Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,148,839		
Less: Short-term Debt Borrowing	(1,287,100)		
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,861,739		
Total Other Financing Sources - Budgetary Basis Less: Short-term Debt Borrowing	\$ 1,210,534 (1,287,100)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Modified Cash Basis	\$ (76,566)		

BUTLER COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

BUTLER COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

	LGEA Fund		Debt Sinking Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Coch and Coch Equivalents	¢	44.200	¢	17 405	¢	61 605
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	44,200 44,200	\$	17,485 17,485	\$	61,685
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved: Special Revenue Fund Reserved for:		44,200				44,200
Debt Sinking Fund				17,485		17,485
Total Fund Balances	\$	44,200	\$	17,485	\$	61,685



BUTLER COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BUTLER COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	LGEA Fund		Debt Sinking Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	56,344	\$	47,680	\$	104,024
Interest		795		180		975
Total Revenues		57,139		47,860		104,999
EXPENDITURES						
Roads		86,309				86,309
Debt Service				51,375		51,375
Administration				54		54
Total Expenditures		86,309		51,429		137,738
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources		(29,170)		(3,569)		(32,739)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers From Other Funds				20,902		20,902
Total Other Financing Sources				20,902		20,902
Net Change in Fund Balances		(29,170)		17,333		(11,837)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		73,370		152		73,522
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	44,200	\$	17,485	\$	61,685



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500 Louisville, Kentucky 40299 Phone: (502) 493-1090

FAX: (502) 493-7231

The Honorable Hugh C. Evans, Butler County Judge/Executive Members of the Butler County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2005. Butler County, Kentucky prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Butler County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Butler County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

• The Fiscal Court Had Expenditures In Excess Of Budgeted Appropriations

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peercy and Gray, PSC

Audit fieldwork completed - July 29, 2005

BUTLER COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

None

NONCOMPLIANCE

The Fiscal Court Had Expenditures In Excess Of Budgeted Appropriations

The Fiscal Court had expenditures in excess of budgeted appropriations in the Jail Fund, which is considered a noncompliance in accordance with KRS 68.300. The Jail Fund expenditures exceeded the budget by \$43,146.

We recommend that Fiscal Court amend the budget in the future to cover all the expenditures.

Response:

When we realized there needed to be a budget amendment we were in an end of the fiscal year time constraint. DLG advised us to make an interfund transfer. Our software did not cooperate, so the end of the year quarterly does not accurately reflect what took place within the appropriation accounts.

PRIOR YEAR FINDING

The County Should Have Required Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Additional Collateral Of \$163,303 To Protect Deposits

This finding has been corrected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BUTLER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The Butler County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name

County Judge/Executive

Name//

County Treasurer